seizure and condemnation of four dozen bottles of the said Meyer's Mount Clemens aperient water, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by John Meyer, from Mount Clemens, Mich., on or about March 7, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Meyer's Mount Clemens aperient water by this department showed that the article was highly mineralized and that the dissolved mineral matter consisted chiefly of sodium chloride, sodium sulphate,

and magnesium sulphate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the bottle label, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrhal Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Gall Stones, Billiousness, Rheumatism, Gout Transitory and Alimentary, Glycosuria, Impaired Metabolism, Uric Acid, Diathesis, and allied disorders."

On May 24, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

## 19498. Misbranding of Ki-La-Ga. U. S. v. 100 Packages of Ki-La-Ga. Default decree of destruction entered. (F. & D. No. 28017. I. S. No. 27216. S. No. 6053.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Ki-La-Ga, from the shipment herein described disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the bottle and carton labels and in the accompanying circular. The article was further represented to be antiseptic, whereas it was not antiseptic under conditions

of use involving brief periods of time.

On April 19, 1932, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 packages of the said Ki-La-Ga, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Vicksburg, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hartig Drug Co., Dubuque, Iowa, on or about December 12, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Mississippi, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Ki-La-Ga by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of iron, copper, aluminum, zinc, calcium, and magnesium compounds, sulphates, and water. Bacteriological examination showed that the article was not antiseptic under conditions of use involving brief periods of time. It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements on the bottle label and in the circular were false and misleading: (Bottle) "Possesses valuable antiseptic properties \* \* \* Add one teaspoonful of Ki-La-Ga to a cup of warm water and use to snuff up nose, gargle throat or spray with an atomizer. \* \* \* should be used diluted with half water, as a gargle, \* \* \* Daily Mouth Wash—One or two tablespoonfuls of Ki-La-Ga in half a glass of water;" (circular) "It replaces iodine or other disinfectants \* \* \* Do not have poinsonous antiseptics in your medicine chest \* \* \* Ki-La-Ga is highly satisfactory when used for an antiseptic and is absolutely safe." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that certain statements as set forth hereinafter, which were attached to the libel and made a part thereof, represented that the article had curative and therapeutic effects in the treatment of eczema, itch. ring-worm, pimples, rashes, infected wounds, boils, erysipelas, hay fever, catarrh, pyorrhea, soft corns, bunions, and other forms of diseases of human beings, which statements were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed. The statements attached to the libel and made a part thereof were as follows: (Bottle label) "Has been found very effective in the treatment of Eczema, Itch, \* \* \* Ring-Worm, Pimples, Rashes and various skin eruptions. \* \* \* Directions for Using Eczema—(Also called Tetter, Salt-

Rheum, Milk-Crust, etc.) First wash affected parts with lukewarm water and castile soap, rinse well and dry with soft towel. Apply Ki-La-Ga by means of a cloth or sponge, two or three times daily, allowing the solution to dry on the skin. Where the diseased area is small, a cloth saturated with Ki-La-Ga may be left in contact with the spot. When this is done, place a dry cloth over it to protect clothing or bedding from stains. The itching usually stops after two or three applications, and continued use of the treatment often gives permanent relief. \* \* \* Hives, Rashes—Apply Ki-La-Ga undiluted with soft cloth or sponge and allow to dry. Repeat treatment twice a day. Catarrh, Hay Fever, Sore Throat, \* \* \* Add one teaspoonful of Ki-La-Ga to a cup of warm water and use to snuff up nose, gargle throat or spray with an atomizer. In severe cases increase the strength of the solution by adding more Ki-La-Ga. In bad cases of sore throat Ki-La-Ga should be used diluted with half water, as a gargle, three or four times daily. For relief of catarrh, hay fever \* \* \* use a mild solution of Ki-La-Ga in an atomizer or snuff up the nose two to four times daily; "(carton) "For the treatment of Eczema, Itch \* \* Ring-Worm, Pimples, Rashes and various skin eruptions;" (circular) "Relief from infected wounds, \* \* \* boils, \* \* and other \* \* The simple Indians, who once roamed these hills, knew Ki-La-Ga and here they came to wash and be clean of all manner of diseases. Chief Nishinau, last head of the few remaining tribesmen, will tell you how his father, and his father's father, used to camp beside the spring, bathe in its healing water, and wash the wounds that would not heal. \* \* led to further investigation, experiments were made, the Indian stories were recalled and for three full years the action of Ki-La-Ga was tried upon all forms of skin diseases. The result was truly marvelous. Something magical seemed to be in Ki-La-Ga, that mastered first one ailment, then another. Finally, thoroughly convinced that in Ki-La-Ga, the Great Chemist, Nature, had given an unfailing remedy for all diseases of the skin, a group of well-known men decided to send Ki-La-Ga forth to bless countless sufferers who might find new life and hope in its healing. Thus out from the old mine, where once gold and copper were taken, comes nature-made Ki-La-Ga, a true treasure, potential in restoring to health all those who suffer with: Eczema, and all skin eruptions, such as Boils, Pimples, Ring Worms \* \* \* and infected sores. \* \* \* Dandruff and all scalp diseases. \* \* soft corns. Also pain and soreness caused by \* \* \* bunions. Catarrh, Hay Fever, Tonsilitis, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Pyorrhea. \* \* \* Iron, aluminum, zinc, magnesia, copper, sulphur, etc., are all used \* \* \* to cure disease and build up weakened systems. \* \* \* to relieve erysipelas and other ills. \* \* \* Why Suffer So, When Ki-La-Ga Aids Eczema. First wash parts affected with lukewarm water and pure castile soap, rinse well and dry with soft towel. Apply freely by means of cloth or sponge saturated with Ki-la-ga. Cloth may be left in contact with affected parts, if it does not cover too large an area. Protect clothing against staining by covering the wet cloths with waxed paper or other water-proof material. Where the disease has spread over a large portion of the body, it is only necessary to wash the affected portion two or three times a day. Almost immediate results will be noticed. The itching usually stops after two or three applications, and continued use of Ki-la-ga gives permanent relief. The length of time required for complete relief depends to some extent upon the intensity of the disease and on the physical condition of the patient. Follow same directions for itch, barber's itch, hives, rash, etc. Treated Bad Case 14 Months One Bottle Ki-La-Ga Clears Face \* \* \* Believing that my experience with your natural water would be of interest to you, kindly be advised that I have been treating a severe case of Eczema on the face for 14 months with numerous remedies and specialties. The treatment included everything from salves to serum inoculations. A friend of mine advised me to try your mineral water, and without exaggeration, I can truthfully say that six applications brought instant relief and one bottle has cleared my face entirely.' \* \* \* Mother, Troubled With Eczema For Five Years, Completely Relieved By Ki-La-Ga; Daughter Also Benefitted. \* 'I was troubled with Eczema for almost five years. I tried every available remedy I could find. I would get only temporary relief. It would keep appearing. Then I heard of this water from Mr. Gaylord's mine. I obtained a bottle and after using it for a short time, the results were so wonderful, I kept persisting in the treatment giving it a thorough trial, and now I am glad to say I am completely cured. My skin is as though I had never a trace of Eczema. My daughter was also affected with eczema. I could get no effective

cure for her. I used the water, using the treatment for her as I did for myself. She is now well. It seems to have almost a magic healing power. After giving it a test, the results are such that I can not praise it too highly.' \* \* Helps Own Eczema; Buys Bottle for Friend. 'After suffering with eczema for three months and doctoring with skin specialists and finding out I did not improve, I thought I would try some of the mineral water Mr. Landis and Mr. Gaylord had. I got one bottle and in three weeks the eczema was all gone. I got a bottle for a friend of mine who had eczema. After using it a little over a week, he was cured. I cannot say enough for this medcine.' La-Ga Is Good For Eczema Of The Scalp. Of all the unpleasant places to have Eczema, the top of one's head, right among the hair roots, is absolutely the most annoying. Ki-la-ga will soak right down into the sores, wash off the crusts, check itching, and relieve the suffering in a very short time. If you value your hair use Ki-la-ga. It also promotes hair growth. Hay Fever, Catarrh, Asthmatic Ailments, Bronchitis \* \* \* Place a teaspoonful of Ki-la-ga in a cup of boiled or distilled water and use this solution to snuff up the nose, gargle throat, or use in an atomizer. In simple cases this solution can be used in a small glass duct irrigator. In severe cases increase the strength of this solution by adding double amount of Ki-la-ga. Until the delicate mucous membranes are healed it is best to start out by using a weak solution of Ki-la-ga as indicated above. In severe cases of sore throat Ki-la-ga can be used diluted with half water. In the relief of hay fever and catarrh it has been found that using a dilution of Ki-la-ga night and morning is sufficient to bring about the desired results. In severe cases this may be repeated three or four times daily. \* \* \* It Will Help Pyorrhea. Pyorrhea has for years been considered one of the most dangerous enemies to health because supposed to be incurable. When one's teeth are bad, proper chewing of food becomes impossible and a number of ills result directly from the strain thus put upon the stomach. It is important that the teeth be preserved and Ki-la-ga will be found very valuable. Pyorrhea is an inflammation of the tissues surrounding the teeth. In most cases this inflammation is caused by tartar forming on the teeth at the edge of the gum. As a result the bony structure of the teeth is destroyed and pus pockets are formed about their roots. One spoonful of Ki-la-ga in ten spoonfuls of water is a wonderful remedy in the alleviation and prevention of such conditions. Rinse the mouth with it for two or three minutes night and morning. Musician Plays With Greater Ease After Using Ki-La-Ga For Pyorrhea. 'Sacramento, California, May 14, 1923 Ki-la-ga Company, Sacramento, California. Gentlemen: My teeth were getting so loose from pyorrhea that one day two dropped out as I was playing cornet in a theatre orchestra. It worried me very much, because when a musician's teeth go bad, that's the end of him. A friend told me he had been cured of pyorrhea by the water from a spring in Placer County used by the Indians, called Ki-la-ga. I at once got a bottle. They tell me it will take some time to cure me, but I have been using it long enough to check the spongy suppuration from the gums and give them a cleaner, healthy appearance. My teeth are not so loose in their sockets and I can play with greater ease. —Name Given on Request. \* \* \* Ki-La-Ga Gives Relief From \* \* \* Soft Corns, Bunions, \* \* \* And Other Foot Ailments \* \* \* Relief For Piles Saturate cotton with 1 part Ki-la-ga to 4 or 5 parts of water and insert it at night; allow to pass in morning. Itching will stop in a few hours and permanent relief in three or four days. Three Applications Relieved Bleeding Piles. 'Auburn, California, October 11, 1922. Mr. E. C. Gaylord, Auburn, California. Friend Gaylord: On the advice of a friend I used your Ki-la-ga water on a case of bleeding piles that I was told could not be cured without an operation. I bled so much that I grew very weak at times. After three applications I was entirely cured—getting instant relief after the first application. I can heartily recommend this water as a positive cure and will not be without it in our Yours truly, D. Gordon.' \* \* \* Old Wound Healed By Aid Of Ki-La-Ga. 'Auburn, California, March 14, 1923. On the first day of Sentember, 1916, my son underwent an operation for an abscess in the bone of the leg below the knee. The bone was entirely hollowed out from the knee to ankle, leaving only the shell. The bone was over two years growing in, and during that time, keeping the flesh open for so long caused the wound to become so sluggish that it seemed it would never heal. From about the first of January, 1918, to the first of June, 1922, we tried all kinds of remedies suggested by various people, both here in Auburn and Oakland, without much success. About 'he first of June, 1922, when we first tried Ki-la-ga water, the sore was about three inches long by one inch wide and at the end of three months the sore could be covered by a half dollar, when he had an accident and injured the leg again, scraping the skin off nearly as large a place as it was in the beginning, but by keeping up the same treatment with Ki-la-ga, the leg is thoroughly healed now and has been for several weeks. We have used Ki-la-ga for several purposes and believe it is a wonderful remedy for all sores and skin diseases, and can recommend the same to anyone.' \* \* \* 'I have used your Ki-la-ga for various skin eruptions and with good results, in fact it is the only thing I have ever used that has given good results.'"

On May 17, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, a decree was entered adjudging the product subject to condemnation, and it was ordered by the court that the said product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19499. Misbranding of Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic mud. U. S. v. S Jars, et al., of Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic Mud. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25440. I. S. Nos. 13746, 13747. S. No. 3698.)

Examination of samples of a drug product, known as Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic mud, disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it in the labeling.

On December 8, 1930, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 large jars, 26 medium-sized jars, and 30 small jars of the said Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic mud at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Denver Mud Chemical Co., from Kansas City, Mo., in part on or about September 17, 1930, and in part on or about October 27, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Iowa, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Phillips' Anti-Phlogistic mud by this department showed that the article consisted essentially of kaolin, glycerin, boric acid, and essential oils including methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Package) "This preparation is used in the treatment of Pneumonia, \* \* \* Croup, Sore Throats, Lumbago, Bronchitis \* \* \* Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses, Scrofulous Swelling, Rheumatism, Synovitis, Chronic Overitis, Itching Piles, \* \* \* Warts, Corns, Inflammations of every character, wherever a hot application, poultice or liniment is indicated. For the relief of pain and the prevention of undue suppuration \* \* \* This Preparation Will Reduce Fever Inside of One-Half Hour When Applied as in Pneumonia, Relieving the temperature from one to three degrees. This Preparation Relieves Inflammation by Absorbing the Water from the Tissues."

On May 20, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19500. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of Gento. U. S. v. 180 Dozen Packages of Gento. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 27347. I. S. No. 41412. S. No. 5516.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Gento, from the shipments herein described disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it on the bottle label and in a circular shipped with the article. It was further claimed for the article that it contained a cod-liver extract, whereas tests showed it to be worthless as a source of the principal vitamins of cod-liver oil.

On December 14, 1931, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report of the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 180 dozen packages of Gento, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gento Laboratories from Philadelphia, Pa., in part on or